

i0/002,842  
L/cook 5/26/06.  
updated search.

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:53:02 ON 26 MAY 2006)

FILE 'BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE, MEDLINE, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 11:53:22 ON 26  
MAY 2006

L1	83 S LACTOFERRIN AND IBD?
L2	48 DUPLICATE REMOVE L1 (35 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L3	20 S L2 AND FECAL?
L4	2 S L3 AND PD<2000
L5	14573 S (IRRITABLE BOWEL SYNDROME)
L6	36 S L5 AND LACTOFERRIN?
L7	23 DUPLICATE REMOVE L6 (13 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L8	1 S L7 AND PD<2000

=>

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L6	36 S L5 AND LACTOFERRIN?
L7	23 DUPLICATE REMOVE L6 (13 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L8	1 S L7 AND PD<2000

=>

ANSWER 16 OF 18 MEDLINE on STN

AN 1999427816 MEDLINE

DN PubMed ID: 10499470

TI Faecal parameters in the assessment of activity in inflammatory bowel disease.

AU van der Sluys Veer A; Biemond I; Verspaget H W; Lamers C B

CS Dept of Gastroenterology/Hepatology, Leiden University Medical Center, The Netherlands.

SO Scandinavian journal of gastroenterology. Supplement, (1999) Vol. 230, pp. 106-10. Ref: 55

Journal code: 0437034. ISSN: 0085-5928.

CY Norway

DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
General Review; (REVIEW)

LA English

FS Priority Journals

EM 199911

ED Entered STN: 11 Jan 2000  
Last Updated on STN: 11 Jan 2000  
Entered Medline: 2 Nov 1999

AB BACKGROUND: Determination of inflammatory activity is helpful when assessing the efficacy of drugs in therapeutic trials and in facilitating management of individual patients with inflammatory bowel disease (IBD). Faecal parameters have been hypothesized to be more specific than non-faecal measurements in the assessment of intestinal inflammation. METHODS: Review of the literature on faecal measurements in IBD. RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS: Leakage of various proteins and leukocyte products into the intestinal lumen can be assessed and quantified in stool specimens and serve as a measurement of inflammatory activity. Several of these faecal parameters are raised in patients with IBD. There is a considerable overlap between patients with active and those with inactive disease, however, and the correlation of the faecal parameters with disease activity indices is often low. The value of alpha1-antitrypsin measurement in faeces in the assessment of intestinal inflammation has been well established. Further studies in patients with IBD are needed to determine whether other faecal parameters, such as lactoferrin, tumour necrosis factor alpha, PMN-elastase, lysozyme, leucocyte esterase, immunoglobulin A, among others, are more accurate or cost-effective than measurement of alpha1-antitrypsin in the stools of such patients.

CT Diagnosis, Differential

\*Feces: CH, chemistry  
Feces: CY, cytology  
Humans

\*Inflammatory Bowel Diseases: DI, diagnosis  
Inflammatory Bowel Diseases: ME, metabolism

\*Laboratory Techniques and Procedures

Lactoferrin: AN, analysis  
Leukocyte Elastase: AN, analysis  
Leukocytes: PA, pathology  
Muramidase: AN, analysis  
Reproducibility of Results  
Tumor Necrosis Factor-alpha: AN, analysis  
alpha 1-Antitrypsin: AN, analysis

CN 0 (Lactoferrin); 0 (Tumor Necrosis Factor-alpha); 0 (alpha 1-Antitrypsin); EC 3.2.1.17 (Muramidase); EC 3.4.21.37 (Leukocyte Elastase)

ANSWER 13 OF 18 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

AN 2000365992 EMBASE

TI Enteric bacteria, lipopolysaccharides and related cytokines in inflammatory bowel disease: Biological and clinical significance.

AU Caradonna L.; Amati L.; Magrone T.; Pellegrino N.M.; Jirillo E.; Caccavo D.

CS Dr. E. Jirillo, Immunologia, Policlinico, Piazza G. Cesare 4, 70124 Bari, Italy. jirillo@midim.uniba.it

SO Journal of Endotoxin Research, (2000) Vol. 6, No. 3, pp. 205-214. .

Refs: 126

ISSN: 0968-0519 CODEN: JENREB

CY United Kingdom

DT Journal; General Review

FS 004 Microbiology

026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation

030 Pharmacology

037 Drug Literature Index

048 Gastroenterology

LA English

SL English

ED Entered STN: 2 Nov 2000

Last Updated on STN: 2 Nov 2000

AB Ulcerative colitis (UC) and Crohn's disease (CD) [inflammatory bowel disease (IBD)] are both characterized by an exaggerated immune response at the gut associated lymphoreticular tissue level. Such an abnormal and dysregulated immune response may be directed against luminal and/or enteric bacterial antigens, as also supported by murine models of inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) caused by organisms such as *Citrobacter rodentium* and *Helicobacter hepaticus*. Bacterial endotoxins or lipopolysaccharides (LPS) have been detected in the plasma of IBD patients and an abnormal microflora and/or an increased permeability of the intestinal mucosa have been invoked as cofactors responsible for endotoxemia. At the same time, the evidence that phagocytosis and killing exerted by polymorphonuclear cells and monocytes and the T-cell dependent antibacterial activity are decreased in IBD patients may also explain the origin of LPS in these diseases. In IBD, pro-inflammatory cytokines and chemokines have been detected in elevated amounts in mucosal tissue and/or in peripheral blood, thus suggesting a monocyte/macrophage stimulation by enteric bacteria and/or their constituents (e.g. LPS). On these grounds, in experimental models and in human IBD, anti-cytokine monoclonal antibodies and interleukin receptor antagonists are under investigation for their capacity to neutralize the noxious effects of immune mediators. Finally, the administration of lactobacilli is beneficial in human IBD and, in murine colitis, this treatment leads to a normalization of intestinal flora, reducing the number of colonic mucosal adherent and translocated bacteria.

CT Medical Descriptors:

\*Enterobacteriaceae

\*enteritis

ulcerative colitis

Crohn disease

immune response

reticuloendothelial system

immunoregulation

*Citrobacter*

*Helicobacter hepaticus*

toxin analysis

intestine mucosa permeability

intestine flora

endotoxemia

phagocytosis

polymorphonuclear cell

monocyte  
T lymphocyte  
antibacterial activity  
macrophage  
cell stimulation  
Lactobacillus  
bacterial translocation  
bacterium adherence  
human  
nonhuman  
mouse  
animal experiment  
animal model  
controlled study  
human cell  
animal cell

**review**

**Drug Descriptors:**

\*bacterium lipopolysaccharide: EC, endogenous compound  
\*cytokine: EC, endogenous compound  
bacterial antigen: EC, endogenous compound  
endotoxin: EC, endogenous compound  
chemokine: EC, endogenous compound  
interleukin receptor: EC, endogenous compound  
interleukin 10: EC, endogenous compound  
interleukin 12: EC, endogenous compound  
gamma interferon: EC, endogenous compound  
CD4 antigen: EC, endogenous compound  
CD8 antigen: EC, endogenous compound  
tumor necrosis factor alpha: EC, endogenous compound  
interleukin 8: EC, endogenous compound  
monocyte chemotactic protein 1: EC, endogenous compound  
granulocyte macrophage colony stimulating factor: EC, endogenous compound  
butyric acid: EC, endogenous compound  
interleukin 1beta: EC, endogenous compound  
immunoglobulin A: EC, endogenous compound  
**lactoferrin: EC, endogenous compound**  
glyceraldehyde 3 phosphate: EC, endogenous compound  
nitric oxide: EC, endogenous compound  
monoclonal antibody: PD, pharmacology  
monoclonal antibody ca2: PD, pharmacology  
tumor necrosis factor alpha antibody: PD, pharmacology  
cytokine antibody: PD, pharmacology  
CD45 antigen: EC, endogenous compound  
recombinant interleukin 10: PD, pharmacology  
placebo  
antisense oligonucleotide: PD, pharmacology  
immunoglobulin enhancer binding protein: EC, endogenous compound  
unclassified drug

RN (interleukin 12) 138415-13-1; (gamma interferon) 82115-62-6; (interleukin 8) 114308-91-7; (butyric acid) 107-92-6, 156-54-7, 461-55-2; (**lactoferrin**) 55599-62-7; (glyceraldehyde 3 phosphate) 142-10-9; (nitric oxide) 10102-43-9

CN Cdp 571

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AU Caradonna L.; Amati L.; Magrone T.; Pellegrino N.M.; Jirillo E.; Caccavo D.

CS Dr. E. Jirillo, Immunologia, Policlinico, Piazza G. Cesare 4, 70124 Bari, Italy. jirillo@midim.uniba.it

SO Journal of Endotoxin Research, (2000) Vol. 6, No. 3, pp. 205-214. .

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CY United Kingdom

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LA English

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*Citrobacter*

*Helicobacter hepaticus*

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intestine mucosa permeability

intestine flora

endotoxemia

phagocytosis

polymorphonuclear cell

monocyte  
T lymphocyte  
antibacterial activity  
macrophage  
cell stimulation  
Lactobacillus  
bacterial translocation  
bacterium adherence  
human  
nonhuman  
mouse  
animal experiment  
animal model  
controlled study  
human cell  
animal cell

**review**

**Drug Descriptors:**

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\*cytokine: EC, endogenous compound  
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interleukin 10: EC, endogenous compound  
interleukin 12: EC, endogenous compound  
gamma interferon: EC, endogenous compound  
CD4 antigen: EC, endogenous compound  
CD8 antigen: EC, endogenous compound  
tumor necrosis factor alpha: EC, endogenous compound  
interleukin 8: EC, endogenous compound  
monocyte chemotactic protein 1: EC, endogenous compound  
granulocyte macrophage colony stimulating factor: EC, endogenous compound  
butyric acid: EC, endogenous compound  
interleukin 1beta: EC, endogenous compound  
immunoglobulin A: EC, endogenous compound  
**lactoferrin: EC, endogenous compound**  
glyceraldehyde 3 phosphate: EC, endogenous compound  
nitric oxide: EC, endogenous compound  
monoclonal antibody: PD, pharmacology  
monoclonal antibody ca2: PD, pharmacology  
tumor necrosis factor alpha antibody: PD, pharmacology  
cytokine antibody: PD, pharmacology  
CD45 antigen: EC, endogenous compound  
recombinant interleukin 10: PD, pharmacology  
placebo  
antisense oligonucleotide: PD, pharmacology  
immunoglobulin enhancer binding protein: EC, endogenous compound  
unclassified drug

RN (interleukin 12) 138415-13-1; (gamma interferon) 82115-62-6; (interleukin  
8) 114308-91-7; (butyric acid) 107-92-6, 156-54-7, 461-55-2; (  
lactoferrin) 55599-62-7; (glyceraldehyde 3 phosphate) 142-10-9;  
(nitric oxide) 10102-43-9

CN Cdp 571

## ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1996:418000 CAPLUS  
 DN 125:67791  
 ED Entered STN: 17 Jul 1996  
 TI Compositions and methods for human gastrointestinal health  
 IN Paul, Stephen M.  
 PA Metagenics, Inc., USA  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 54 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 IC ICM A61K035-00  
 ICS A61K035-20; A61K039-02; A61K039-07; A61K039-395; A61K039-40;  
 A61K039-42; A61K047-00  
 CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)  
 FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9613271	A1	19960509	WO 1995-US13905	19951027
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK				
	RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 5531988	A	19960702	US 1994-331140	19941028
	US 5531989	A	19960702	US 1995-437316	19950509
	AU 9540136	A1	19960523	AU 1995-40136	19951027
	AU 709155	B2	19990819		
	EP 787006	A1	19970806	EP 1995-938934	19951027
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	AU 774675	B2	20040701	AU 2001-87235	20011101
PRAI	US 1994-331140	A	19941028		
	US 1995-437316	A	19950509		
	WO 1995-US13905	W	19951027		
	AU 1999-59577	A3	19991119		

## CLASS

PATENT NO. CLASS PA



## ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1996:418000 CAPLUS  
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 PA Metagenics, Inc., USA  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 54 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 IC ICM A61K035-00  
 ICS A61K035-20; A61K039-02; A61K039-07; A61K039-395; A61K039-40;  
 A61K039-42; A61K047-00  
 CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)  
 FAN.CNT 3

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PI	WO 9613271	A1	19960509	WO 1995-US13905	19951027
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	RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
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	US 1995-437316	A	19950509		
	WO 1995-US13905	W	19951027		
	AU 1999-59577	A3	19991119		

## CLASS

PATENT NO. CLASS PA

ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1998:797259 CAPLUS

DN 130:194993

ED Entered STN: 22 Dec 1998

TI The gut: a key metabolic organ protected by lactoferrin during experimental systemic inflammation in mice

AU Kruzel, Marian L.; Harari, Yael; Chen, Chung-Ying; Castro, Gilbert A.

CS Department of Integrative Biology, Pharmacology and Physiology, University of Texas Medical School, Houston, TX, USA

SO Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology (1998), 443(Advances in Lactoferrin Research), 167-173

CODEN: AEMBAP; ISSN: 0065-2598

PB Plenum Publishing Corp.

DT Journal; General Review

LA English

CC 14-0 (Mammalian Pathological Biochemistry)

AB A review, with 38 refs. The gastrointestinal tract may be viewed as an ecol. system in which a balance between the host and bacterial flora exists. Two major host components appear to be involved in maintaining this balance. The first is a non-specific structural barrier provided by the epithelial layer of the gastrointestinal mucosa. The second component involves functional immunol. elements found in the mucosal and submucosal compartments, e.g., gut associated lymphoid tissue. When gut integrity is disrupted by invasive pathogens or by trauma, a myriad of pro-inflammatory mediators are released from cells in the gut wall that exert actions in the tissue or gut lumen. One of these mediators is **lactoferrin**, an iron binding protein found in high concentration in most human exocrine secretions. Despite controversies on its physiol. role, evidence is emerging that **lactoferrin** plays an important role in host defense against toxic metabolites and antigenic components of potential pathogens. This manuscript is intended to provide an overview of work related to **lactoferrin**'s modulatory roles in inflammation, and to present observations from exptl. studies on the preservation of intestinal structure and function by **lactoferrin** during **intestinal inflammation**. The possibility that **lactoferrin** limits the autodestructive inflammatory responses presents a new alternative for the future management of systemic inflammation.

ST review **lactoferrin** gut systemic inflammation

IT Digestive tract

Inflammation

(gut protection by **lactoferrin** during exptl. systemic inflammation in mice)

IT **Lactoferrins**

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(gut protection by **lactoferrin** during exptl. systemic inflammation in mice)

RE.CNT 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

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ANSWER 1 OF 6 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN

AN 2000:507837 BIOSIS

DN PREV200000507837

TI Fecal lactoferrin assay as a cost-effective tool for  
intestinal inflammation.

AU Vaishnavi, Chetana [Reprint author]; Bhasin, Deepak K.; Singh, Kartar

CS Department of Gastroenterology, PGIMER, Chandigarh, 160012, India

SO American Journal of Gastroenterology, (October, 2000) Vol. 95,  
No. 10, pp. 3002-3003. print.  
CODEN: AJGAAR. ISSN: 0002-9270.

DT Letter

LA English

ED Entered STN: 22 Nov 2000  
Last Updated on STN: 11 Jan 2002

CC Digestive system - Physiology and biochemistry 14004  
Biochemistry studies - Proteins, peptides and amino acids 10064  
Biochemistry studies - Minerals 10069  
Pathology - Diagnostic 12504  
Digestive system - Pathology 14006  
Medical and clinical microbiology - Virology 36006

IT Major Concepts  
Gastroenterology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences)

IT Parts, Structures, & Systems of Organisms  
intestinal mucosa: digestive system

IT Diseases  
diarrhea: digestive system disease  
Diarrhea (MeSH)

IT Diseases  
intestinal inflammation: digestive system disease

IT Diseases  
viral infection: viral disease  
Virus Diseases (MeSH)

IT Chemicals & Biochemicals  
anti-lactoferrin serum; iron; lactoferrin

IT Methods & Equipment  
fecal lactoferrin assay: cost-effective tool, diagnostic  
method; latex beads: equipment

IT Miscellaneous Descriptors  
bacteriostatic activity

ORGN Classifier  
Hominidae 86215  
Super Taxa  
Primates; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia

Organism Name  
human: patient

Taxa Notes  
Animals, Chordates, Humans, Mammals, Primates, Vertebrates

RN 7439-89-6 (iron)

ANSWER 1 OF 6 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN

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CC Digestive system - Physiology and biochemistry 14004  
Biochemistry studies - Proteins, peptides and amino acids 10064  
Biochemistry studies - Minerals 10069  
Pathology - Diagnostic 12504  
Digestive system - Pathology 14006  
Medical and clinical microbiology - Virology 36006

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diarrhea: digestive system disease  
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IT Diseases  
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Virus Diseases (MeSH)

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Organism Name  
human: patient

Taxa Notes  
Animals, Chordates, Humans, Mammals, Primates, Vertebrates

RN 7439-89-6 (iron)

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AN 2000372805 EMBASE

TI Fecal lactoferrin assay as a cost-effective tool for intestinal inflammation [16].

AU Vaishnavi C.; Bhasin D.K.; Singh K.

CS Dr. C. Vaishnavi, Department of Gastroenterology, PGIMER, Chandigarh-160012, India

SO American Journal of Gastroenterology, (2000) Vol. 95, No. 10, pp. 3002-3003. .

Refs: 3

ISSN: 0002-9270 CODEN: AJGAAR

CY United States

DT Journal; Letter

FS 005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy  
036 Health Policy, Economics and Management  
048 Gastroenterology

LA English

ED Entered STN: 27 Nov 2000  
Last Updated on STN: 27 Nov 2000

CT Medical Descriptors:  
\*enteritis: DI, diagnosis  
\*feces analysis  
cost effectiveness analysis  
quantitative assay  
diarrhea  
laboratory test  
screening test  
human  
controlled study  
aged  
adult  
letter  
priority journal  
Drug Descriptors:  
\*lactoferrin: EC, endogenous compound

RN (lactoferrin) 55599-62-7

ANSWER 4 OF 6 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

AN 2000372805 EMBASE

TI Fecal lactoferrin assay as a cost-effective tool for intestinal inflammation [16].

AU Vaishnavi C.; Bhasin D.K.; Singh K.

CS Dr. C. Vaishnavi, Department of Gastroenterology, PGIMER, Chandigarh-160012, India

SO American Journal of Gastroenterology, (2000) Vol. 95, No. 10, pp. 3002-3003. .

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CY United States

DT Journal; Letter

FS 005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy  
036 Health Policy, Economics and Management  
048 Gastroenterology

LA English

ED Entered STN: 27 Nov 2000

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CT Medical Descriptors:

\*enteritis: DI, diagnosis

\*feces analysis

cost effectiveness analysis

quantitative assay

diarrhea

laboratory test

screening test

human

controlled study

aged

adult

letter

priority journal

Drug Descriptors:

\*lactoferrin: EC, endogenous compound

RN (lactoferrin) 55599-62-7